UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/54/203
S/1999/849
4 August 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-fourth session
Agenda items 20 (f) and 50 of the
provisional agenda*
STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION
OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED
NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: EMERGENCY
INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR
PEACE, NORMALCY AND RECONSTRUCTION
OF WAR-STRICKEN AFGHANISTAN
THE SITUATION OF AFGHANISTAN AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-fourth year

Letter dated 4 August 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government I have the honour to transmit to you the statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the recent development of the situation in Afghanistan, issued in Tashkent on 3 August 1999 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly, under provisional agenda items 20 (f) and 50, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alisher VOHIDOV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/54/150.

Annex

[Original: Russian]

Statement issued on 3 August 1999 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The latest flaring up of military confrontation in Afghanistan has caused deep concern in Uzbekistan.

The escalation of hostilities has brought new sufferings to the population of the country and has resulted in a suspension of deliveries of international humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan.

The growing involvement of mercenaries from other countries in the Afghan conflict is taking on a dangerous character.

The resumption of large-scale military hostilities in Afghanistan seriously undermines the efforts of the international community to find a settlement to the Afghan problem and contradicts the main principles of the Tashkent Declaration recently adopted by the "neighbours and friends of Afghanistan" within the framework of the "6+2" Group.

Proceeding from the understanding that there can be no military solution to the Afghan problem and from the need to settle it solely by political means, the Government of Uzbekistan calls upon the inter-Afghan parties to cease hostilities, conclude a ceasefire agreement and resume peace negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations.

The Government of Uzbekistan also appeals to the States members of the "6+2" Group which signed the Tashkent Declaration to observe their commitments not to render military assistance to any Afghan party, prevent their territories from being used for such purposes and utilize all available opportunities to prompt the parties to the conflict to observe a ceasefire and resume negotiations.